

locally, purchase transmission to reach remote generating resources, or reduce firm ATC on the assumption that neighbors will help out during generation contingencies), the person making the choice may not be the same person, or the only person, that is affected by the economics of the decision.

#### **Are There Considerations Other Than Reliability and Economics that Impact CBM Issues?**

In *Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Interconnection*, 81 FERC ¶ 61,257 at 62,276-77 (1998), the Commission expressed the possibility that changes in CBM practices might raise transition issues. For example, in the short run, reliability could be affected if CBM practices are changed without providing time for those relying on it to make other arrangements. Equities may also be a consideration when the past economic decisions of transmission providers to use CBM were reasonable in the historical context.

The cost of transmission capacity which may be set aside for CBM is rolled into the basic transmission charge and apportioned pro rata among all transmission users. The differing CBM practices of utilities may support differing rate treatments.

[FR Doc. 99-8422 Filed 4-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)**

[FRL-6319-4]

#### **Proposed Prospective Purchaser Agreement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Container Recycling Superfund Site, Kansas City, KS**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a proposed prospective purchaser agreement associated with the Container Recycling Superfund Site, located in Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas, was executed by the agency on March 10, 1999. The Site is an inactive drum reconditioning facility. The agreement is subject to final approval after the comment period. The Prospective Purchaser Agreement would resolve

certain potential EPA claims under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("CERCLA"), against Alliance Industrial Service, LLC, the prospective purchaser ("the purchaser").

The settlement would require the purchaser to remove and properly dispose of certain containerized wastes and several thousand spent drums located at the property. The purchaser would also be required to provide EPA access to the property.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this document, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before May 6, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should reference the "Container Recycling Superfund Site Prospective Purchaser Agreement" and should be forwarded to Jim MacDonald, On-Scene Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. A copy of the proposed agreement may be obtained from Eileen Gendreau (913) 551-7736, at this address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mike Gieryic, Assistant Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, (913) 551-7822.

Dated: March 15, 1999.

**Dennis Grams,**

*Regional Administrator, Region VII.*

[FR Doc. 99-8468 Filed 4-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6311-7]

#### **Proposed Settlement Under Section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed administrative settlement and opportunity for public comment—Conus Chemical Company Superfund Site.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to enter into an administrative settlement to resolve certain claims under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA). Notice is being published to inform the public of the proposed settlement and of the opportunity to comment. This settlement concerns the Conus Chemical Company Superfund Site in Newark, New Jersey and is intended to resolve the site owner's liability for response costs incurred by EPA.

**DATES:** Comments must be provided by May 6, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, 290 Broadway—17th Floor, New York, NY 10007, and should refer to: In the Matter of the Conus Chemical Company Superfund Site, Agreement for Recovery of Past Response Costs, U.S. EPA Index No. II-CERCLA-98-0116.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, 290 Broadway—17th Floor, New York, NY 10007; Attention: Marc Seidenberg, Esq. (212) 637-3150.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with section 122(i)(1) of CERCLA, notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the Conus Chemical Company Superfund Site located in Newark, New Jersey. Section 122(h)(1) of CERCLA provides EPA with authority to settle certain claims for response costs incurred by the United States when the settlement has received the approval of the Attorney General of the United States of America. The one settling party will pay \$350,000 to reimburse EPA for response costs incurred at the Conus Chemical Company Superfund Site.

Dated: March 26, 1999.

**William J. Muszynski,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 2.*

[FR Doc. 99-8481 Filed 4-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

#### **FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION**

##### **Sunshine Act Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Farm Credit Administration.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), that the April 8, 1999 regular meeting of the